

Today's
Advertisements.HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the OFFICES of Company No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 22nd August at 12 o'clock, NOON, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1898.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st to 22nd August both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1898. [916]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN."

Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 30th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to:
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1898. [913]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"PRINZ HEINRICH."

Captain O. Coppers, will leave for the above place from No. 1 Kowloon Dock TO-MORROW, the 30th instant, at 3 P.M.

A Steam-launch FLYING THE COMPANY'S FLAG, will leave NEW PRINCE'S WHARF at 2.15 P.M., to convey passengers on board the Steamer.

For further Particulars apply to:
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1898. [835]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON VIA STRAITS.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship

"PAKLING."

Captain H. L. Allen, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 2nd August at Daylight.

For Freight, &c., apply to:
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1898. [861]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON VIA STRAITS.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGWU."

Captain H. C. Harris, will be despatched as above on or about the 3rd August.

For Freight, &c., apply to:
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1898. [885]

MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"SIKH."

will sail on or about the 13th August, 1898.

S.S. "ARGYLL" 31st Aug., 1898
S.S. "MACDUFF" 13th Sept., 1898
S.S. "CHAZZE" 20th Sept., 1898

For Freight or Passage apply to:
DODD, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1898. [723]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW LIVERPOOL AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"OOPACK."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 4th August or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on THURSDAY, the 4th August at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 4th August will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by:
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1898. [1-19 919]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Chartered Steamship

"ZBANI."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

All optional Cargo will be for sale unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 P.M. TO-DAY.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 5th August will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are requested to present all Claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 13th August, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by:
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1898. [1-19 918]

Today's
Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned insert these few lines to let the public know that from this Date I shall NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DEBTS incurred by my wife Mrs. MARIA BRIGIDA DE SOUZA.

(Signed) J. A. DE SOUZA.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1898. [920]

ZETLAND LODGE.

No. 245, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 1st August, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1898. [917]

Intimations.

DARIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DARIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSERS and other Large Consumers.

By complaints should be addressed to the Manager.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [30]

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

MANUFACTURERS OF

AERATED WATERS.

AERATED WATER of our manu-

facture are sold throughout the Far East and are invariably preferred on account of their excellence.

ABSOLUTE PURITY is guaranteed. The best materials only are used.

THE PRICES are only half those charged in England.

WATERS MANUFACTURED BY US are acknowledged by the leading English makers to be equal to those of their own production.

SIR EDWARD FRANKLAND, K.C.B., D.C.L., F.R.S., F.C.S., &c. the greatest living authority on Water, reports as follows on the water as prepared and used by us in our manufacture:—

"It possesses an extremely high degree of organic purity and is of most excellent quality for drinking."

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1898. [7]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1898.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

THE PEACE PROPOSALS.

LONDON, July 27th.

President McKinley's cabinet has determined to accept the offer of Spain to open peace negotiations, but the war will continue unabated until more tangible terms are proposed. It is stated that President McKinley's minimum terms, are the complete independence of Cuba under American protection, the absolute cessation of Puerto Rico and the Ladrone Islands, also a coaling station in the Philippines.

THE ADVANCE ON KHARTOUM.

The Nile force has established a depot twelve miles below Shabla. The Khalifa is concentrating his forces at Omdurman and announces that he will lead them in person.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The Observatory report to-day says:—On the 28th at 5.35 p.m. Black Ball hoisted. On the 29th at 10.45 a.m. The centre of the typhoon seems to be now entering the coast midway between Macao and Hainan. The barometer is rising in the neighbourhood of Hongkong, falling at Hainan. FORECAST:—Strong to fresh S.E. winds; squally, showery.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

CAPT. BEVERIDGE, of the ship *J. V. Troop*, requests us to state that the coal was unloaded from his ship at Manilla by men from the U. S. fleet. He paid, at his own cost, for natives to help his crew in shipping the ballast.

An exceptionally large option case was decided at the Magistracy to-day. A Chinaman, who was charged by Acting Sergeant Dymond with having in his possession 250 tons of illicit opium, admitted the offence and was fined \$500 in default three months' hard.

THE General Post Office and Branches will be closed on Monday, 1st August (Bank Holiday) except from 8 to 9 a.m. Correspondence for Hongkong, Peking and Kowloon may be posted up to 9 a.m. The Night Box will be left open. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

THE Hongkong mortality statistics for the week ending July 16th showed that the death rate was equal to 15.7 against 16.9 for the previous week and 20.2 for the corresponding week last year. The rate for the week ended July 23rd was 15.5 against 25.5 for the corresponding week last year.

THE Band of the K. O. L. Regiment will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock:—

Overture: Le Due Polonoise. Anber. Toccata: Au Dan Japon. Herfurth. Bar's Act: Rondo. Schumann. Song: There Are O' Queens. Brahms. Variations: An Actor's Model. Jones. The Patient. Walcott. God Save the Queen.

A WASHINGTON despatch of June 10th says:—Japan has entered a strong protest against the duty on tea provided for in the war revenue bill. The protest was sent to the State Department and by it forwarded to the conference committee.

The protest is based on the ground that a uniform duty of 10 cents a pound on all teas, cheap or dear, will ruin Japan's tea trade with the United States. Japan, it says, would not object to a duty graded according to value. The protest was submitted as a result of instructions sent from the Japanese Foreign Office.

At yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board the Vice-President (Hon. F. H. May) proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. H. M. Hillier, of the Chinese Customs, for the valuable assistance rendered by him during the recent epidemic of plague.

Mr. Hillier kept them informed of the progress of the plague in the villages on the mainland and also furnished them with the districts and in some cases even the addresses from which plague patients who had slipped through the meshes of their net came. The Acting Registrar-General seconded and it was carried unanimously.

SUCH is the rush of prospectors to the so-called Gold Coast of Celebes, that the competition for concessions there has become keen. Unscrupulous means are used by competitors to cut one another out, and natives are lured to claim concessions for disposal to which they have no right.

It is no unusual thing for several claimants to dispute the same concession, backed by native support. In many cases, the right of ownership to mining concessions in that quarter stands in dispute. Where possession cannot be claimed, the natives are too often set up to make things highly unpleasant to the concessionaries and their agents.

Mr. Ho Tung, the Hon. Treasurer of the late Dr. U. I. Kai's Widow and Children's Fund, begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations:—

Amount already acknowledged.....\$1,433.50

Ng Ping Sam.....25

Lum Yuen.....25

Yuen Yung Nam.....15

Comptroller "Standard Old Co.".....10

Tsui Sing Woon.....10

Chao King Wai.....10

Chan Cheuk Hing.....10

Yuen Wan Kin.....10

Lum Kum Ting.....10

Li Man Hang.....10

Lok Sin O.....5

Mok Tung Sang.....5

Mok Lok Poo.....5

He Sin Po.....5

Yee Wei Pan.....3

Li Sum Chuen.....3

\$1,574.50

A MEETING of the Legislative Council, will be held on Wednesday, 3rd August, at 3 p.m. Business:—

1. Financial Minute. (No. 9.)

2. Questions.

3. Report of the Finance Committee. (No. 2.)

Orders of the Day:—

1. First reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance for the establishment of Vacancies in the Supreme Court.

2. Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance for the Naturalization of Chau Tung Shau.

3. Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance for the Naturalization of Tong Yok, alias Tong Lok Tai.

4. Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to the Registration of Trade Marks.

5. Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to the Registration of Trade Marks.

6. Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to the Registration of Trade Marks.

7. Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to the Registration of Trade Marks.

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32. Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to the Registration of Trade Marks.

33. Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to the Registration of Trade Marks.

34. Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to the Registration of Trade Marks.

35. Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to the Registration of Trade Marks.

36. Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to the Registration of Trade Marks.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is reported that the income of the Japanese railway companies during May last was twenty per cent. less than that of the corresponding month last year. Up to last year, the income each successive year showed an average increase of 80 per cent. The marked drop this year affords convincing proof of the general dullness in business and industrial circles.

THE *as. Ophich* reports from Singapore to 9 deg. N. moderate S.E. breeze, then took S.W. monsoon. On the 26th the wind shifted to N.W., then to N. and E.N.E. blowing with terrific force and accompanied by high and dangerous seas. Squalls of wind and rain were incessant, continuing right up to port. Off the Ladrones squalls of typhonic character and an exceptionally strong W.N.W. current were experienced. The barometer was steady throughout.

POLO has caught on at Shanghai, but already the records of the infant club have been marred by accidents to players. A few days ago during the progress of a game, Mr. Souter fell, and his pony, rolling over him, severely injured his foot, rendering removal from the ground necessary. Another casualty was attended with rather more serious consequences. Mr. des Vaux was the victim. He was struck in the face over the eye, his glasses breaking and severely cutting him. The wound bled profusely, and it was at first thought he had sustained an injury to the eye. Fortunately this proved not to be the case.

A CHINESE mining coolie from Kampong Kepayang was brought into Gopeng hospital on 7th instant, mauled on the head and hands by a tiger. It would appear that the unfortunate man was going from his home to the Kuala Kepayang village and hearing the rustling of leaves at the back he turned round and saw Master Slipes following him. He took to his heels but before he had gone many paces the brute was on him. His cries brought the villagers to the spot, with the result that the tiger had to leave his victim and retreat in search of fresh prey. The attack was made in broad daylight and just close to the public road near the well known Kuala Kepayang rock caves—*Malay Mail*.

It would be well if Admiral Seymour, R.N., would pay a visit to Seoul, and see for himself the absolutely defenceless position in which H.M.'s *Chargé d'Affaires*, Mr. Jordan, is left there. He has not so much as a drummer boy, although the Russian Minister, Mr. Matineze who is working in perfect and open harmony with Mr. Jordan and Mr. McLeary Brown, has a guard of twenty Cossacks. The Emperor, a conspiracy for whose overthrow has just been brought to light, has planted himself next door to Mr. Jordan, ready to run to the latter for protection at any moment, and it is not far that Mr. Jordan should be left, with his family, without a single guard of any kind, when there is such an enormous British fleet in these waters, and when there may be a very serious riot at Seoul at any moment.—*N. C. D. News*.

THE *Korean Independent* says:—A favourite of the Palace has started a Cattle Insurance Company by force of an Edict. A company of this nature patented by the Department of Agriculture was in existence some time last year. But the agents went about the country compelling owners of cattle to pay 20 cents a head on the condition that when an ox or a cow died of sickness or accident, the company would pay the original price. So much squeezing was practised under this pretext that the Department of Agriculture abolished the hateful association to the relief of every lover of justice.

To revive the institution by an edict will not only subject the people to the extortions of unscrupulous agents but expose the orders of His Majesty to popular contempt and odium. We are very sorry that the favourite has succeeded in securing the monopoly.

THE following Imperial edict was issued on the 24th instant:—"Kuei Rhuu, Governor of Kiangsu, is promoted Viceroys of Szechuan after Yu Lu, retained in the Grand Council. Te Shou is transferred to Kiangsu to take Kuei Chiu's post there, and Sung Shou is promoted to the Governorship of Kiangsi, vacated by Te Shou, above named. Yuan Chang (time-expired Doctor of Who) is hereby promoted to the Provincial Treasury of Upper Kiangsu (Kiangling or Nanjing) vice Sung Shou promoted as above. Two Imperial edicts were issued on the 19th instant:—In the first, Chao Erh-shun, Provincial Judge of Anhui, is ordered to Shanghai in a similar capacity, and Hui Shou-sheng, appointed last month to the Wuhan Taisi-shi, is promoted to the post vacated by the above-named Chao Erh-shun. The second edict orders Tang Shou-sheng, Provincial Treasurer of Yunnan, to be transferred to a similar post in Anhui, his place in Yunnan being taken by Yu Yinglin, formerly acting Treasurer of Anhui.

Sir Herbert Kitchener is on his way from Cairo to Berber, whence he will not return until the Egyptian flag flies over Omdurman. That is as much as to say, that the time for the final "smashing"—to use Gordon's phrase—"of the Mahdi" is in the person of the Khalifa, & hard at hand. The Khalifa (if the Egyptian Intelligence Department is as well served as Colonel Wingate has hitherto taken care that it should be) has decided to move his forces to a fortified camp ten miles to the north of Omdurman. That is, probably, sound strategy on his part. The Kasha, or citadel, round which the town of Omdurman is built, lies low and close to the river. Hence it is open to the fire of the gunboats, of which the Derwishes have always entertained a wholesome dread. This deliberate selection of the ground for the final deed seems to indicate that the Khalifa means to fight it out. Indeed, his intention to do so has never been doubted. We have forced his back against the wall, and we shall have to take the consequences in hard fighting—harder, in all probability, than any thing that we have yet had to cope with at Fikek or on the Athara.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

At Tschow, says a native paper, a Chinese suffering from eye disease went to the foreign doctor at the Christian chapel, but says the paper, the doctor did not prescribe the right medicine and the man died from the treatment. The family now want compensation, of course, and have brought a case against the doctor in the Magistracy's Yamen. It is said that the doctor has been dismissed from the mission.

AN IMPORTANT SANITARY QUESTION.

At the Sanitary Board meeting yesterday application was made for permission to erect (water) closets at the new married quarters to be erected on Kennedy road by the military authorities. The application came up at the previous meeting, but was adjourned.

The Vice-President—I beg to move that the Board refuse the application because the premises do not fall within the category of buildings in which the Board has agreed in the past to admit the introduction of water closets.

The Medical Officer of Health seconded.

The Director of Public Works said that with regard to this question he would first quote the opinion of that eminent authority on all sanitary matters, one who knew well the condition of affairs in Hongkong and who had studied its wants thoroughly—Mr. Robert Chadwick. This was what he said on the subject in clause 248 of his report on the sanitary condition of Hongkong:—"The more I consider the various methods of hard removal, the greater difficulty do I find in devising means for carrying them out practically and completely, so as to realise the advantages which their respective advocates claim for them. It has been shown that good drains are a necessity in any case for the removal of slop water, which forms about four-fifths of the total sewage, and it seems, therefore, obvious that the simple, clean, and efficient water carriage system is vastly preferable to all others, provided that conditions proper for its introduction exist, namely, a supply of water, good house drains and sewers, and a proper outfall." Again towards the close of his report, in comparing the different methods of dealing with the removal of filth from public latrines, he says:—"As to the relative merits of these systems, assuming the existence of a supply of water and of sewers fit for the conveyance of excreta, I consider the water carriage to be decidedly the best, for it may be kept almost perfectly clean with a minimum amount of labour and attendance. It seems especially suited for public institutions, such as schools, gaols, native hospitals, and for the barracks of Chinese and Indian police or troops."

In these extracts Mr. Chadwick was dealing with the question of the sanitation of the whole city, the Chinese included. It is being only considering the rather small body of Europeans he rather thought that he would still more strongly have urged the advantages of water carriage. And now he would refer to the report of the committee of the Sanitary Board which was appointed to introduce water closets into Hongkong, and which it was urged should be their guide in this case and for the future. In the first place he noted that even before this committee had listened to evidence they "were from the first opposed to the introduction into the colony of water closets."

He quoted the committee's own words. It was rather a strange confession to make, and one calculated to make one doubt that this committee approached the subject with an unbiased mind. However, he would let that pass. The committee then proceeded to give their reasons for objecting to the water-closet system. Here, he might remark that it seemed unfortunate that a commission on this very important question and that only two signed the report, one of the members having been obliged to leave almost before the enquiry commenced. He maintained that it was absurd to contend that the Board should be for all future time bound by the opinion expressed several years ago by two members of the community. In the first place the committee said:—"That the introduction into the sewers of large quantities of excreta, however carefully managed, is in this climate and under the local conditions under which the city is built on the side of a steep hill, a probable cause of danger to the health of the inhabitants and almost certain to cause disagreeable smells." This was rather begging the question. Another reason they gave was, "That the sewer outlets, discharging as they do into the harbour, and in view of the rapid silt up of the foreshore and the absence of any current through the harbour and out to sea (all the ebb and flood being through the Lyemoum Pass) would in the course of time cause a dangerous nuisance along the sea shore and seriously deplete the water of the harbour." In this they were arguing on incorrect premises, and he had only to refer to the last letter in the report, from an officer presumably well acquainted with the flow of the tides in Hongkong, to prove his statement. Captain Hastings said, "Referring to the question of introducing water closets into the colony, the only remark I have to offer is that the suggested analogy between this port and Malta and Bombay does not exist, they being distant harbours. Here we have a constant stream of water with the ebb and flood thus causing a steady scour, as shown by the fact that Kaitum Bank has not silted from the earliest surveys." The third reason only referred to the Chinese population, so had no bearing on the question before the Board. The fourth and most important reason was the following, "That even for the European portion of the town the introduction of water closets, even if otherwise desirable, is out of the question in view of the inadequacy of the water supply for general public requirements. All water closets came into general use at an additional abundant supply of water over and above that contemplated would be required for flushing purposes. Times had changed since 1894, when this report was written. The following addition had been made to the storage of water in the colony: 103 millions at Tytan, to be further supplemented by 27 millions at Wongchickong at the end of this year or in 1899 million gallons. In addition to this by the catch waters leading to the reservoirs water from 500 additional acres was daily collected. In the absence of plans of the proposed through drains and information of the number of persons who would use them, he could not say with any accuracy what the consumption of water would be per diem, but he thought it would be outside the mark if he put it at 2,500 gallons. This multiplied by 95 days in the year gave an annual consumption of 438,000 gallons, or about one-third per cent, the increased storage supply. Was such a trifling consumption worth considering? It amounted to an annual expenditure of water less than one-sixth of the daily consumption in the colony. With regard to the evidence produced before the committee a series of questions were compiled and sent out to various persons then in the colony, and replies were received from 19. These replies as a rule were very guarded, but he found that such eminent authorities as Colonel Pottinger, Captain Rimmer, Mr. Cooper, Mr. McCulloch, Mr. W. J. Hancock, and Mr. J. Orange were more or less in favour of the water carriage system, if the proper conditions existed, which he took to be sufficient water, a perfect system of sewers, and tidal currents through the harbour. This bugbear of the pollution of the harbour was more imaginary than real. The sailing Chinese

population in the harbour was over 31,000. When the harbour was crowded with warships and passenger ships quite another 9,000 persons might be added, or 30,000 persons using the harbour daily in the same way as it was now proposed to let a few soldiers and their families use it—about 200 persons in all, he was informed. In conclusion he maintained that it would be absurd for the Board to consider itself bound by the recommendation of a committee of two persons who sat over four years ago not to consider cases affecting Europeans only like that now before them but the general adoption of water closets for the whole population of Hongkong, a committee, moreover, on their own showing, prejudiced before they had heard the evidence before them, a committee which started with erroneous ideas regarding the action of the tides in the harbour, and whose argument as to the inadequacy of the water supply no longer held good. He, therefore, opposed the proposition of the Vice-President.

The Medical Officer of Health said his reason for seconding the resolution opposing the introduction of water closets was two-fold. First he was not yet convinced that there was or ever would be a water supply in this colony sufficient to serve water-closets even for the European population alone, and secondly the Chinese population of the colony were so unaccustomed to drainage arrangements generally, that was to use in Victoria, that they were constantly being choked, and that if they introduced excreta more than the small amount which was at present inevitably introduced into the sewers, there would be, he feared, an increase in the number of cases of typhoid fever and diphtheria amongst the population generally. With regard to the water supply, the Director of Public Works said that he had a storage of water at Tytan and Pokfulam sufficient for a population of 212,000 persons. At the present moment in the city of Victoria they had a population of 200,000, so they had only the small margin of about 12,000 persons outside their present storage supply. That was estimated on the basis of 15 gallons per head per day, and he thought the Director of Public Works would bear him out that the consumption in some districts was nearer 17 gallons per head than 15, so that they were going near the limit of their water storage as it is at present. Then he had a conviction in his own mind that within the next five years they would have to seriously consider the abolition of the Pokfulam reservoir, which was situated in such a position that sooner or later it must go if the colony was to extend at the rate it is at present. The population of the city of Victoria was increasing at the rate of five or six thousand per annum. Therefore with their reservoirs at Tytan only holding 400 million gallons, with an increasing population and with a prospect of the abolition of the reservoir at Pokfulam, he was strongly of opinion that it would be inadvisable to introduce water-closets generally into this city. The argument of the Director of Public Works was largely based upon the question as to whether or not it was advisable to allow water-closets to a couple of hundred soldiers, but that to his mind was not the point at all. It was a question of principle. If they were to let the soldiers in the new barracks in Kennedy Road have water-closets what possible reason could he give for refusing the private dwellings in Kennedy Road and Macdonald Road the same privilege? Another objection to the granting of the application was that the drain would discharge into the sewer in Queen's Road East, which also received a large number of drains from Chinese tenement houses. These drains were being constantly choked, constantly trapped, and in the event of the application being granted the consequences would undoubtedly be very serious.

The Vice-President, referring to the remark of the Director of Public Works that this report was simply the opinion of two individuals, pointed out that it was adopted at a full meeting of the Sanitary Board at which three medical men were present. Therefore he thought the report carried considerable weight. He entirely endorsed the remarks of Dr. Clark when he said that he opposed the application on the principle of equity. That was the very reason why he (Mr. May) opposed it. The Board agreed, acting on the recommendation of this report, to allow water closets to a certain class of premises. Since they came to that decision they had applied after application for water-closets to various holders in the colony, and if they gave way now and made an exception they weakened their hands.

The President said he was at one time in favour of granting the request on the ground of equity of cleanliness and secondly because Europeans would be living in these quarters, but having heard the remarks made by the Medical Officer of Health and that these through drains would enter into the sewer which received the drains from many Chinese houses he felt he could not support the application.

The proposition was then put to the meeting and carried, Messrs. Atkinson, May, and Clark voting for and Messrs. Ormsby and Brewin against.

A LAST WARNING.

A special Imperial edict of the 12th instant blames the high authorities of the province for not being strict and stern enough in their orders to the local authorities under them, with regard to the protection given to missionaries and their converts, which is theirs by right of treaty and concerning which the Emperor has repeatedly issued decrees, one after the other. All officials, high and low, have therefore failed in their duty to the Throne, and the Emperor now for the last time issues the present decree warning all concerned to act more vigorously and energetically for his Majesty is determined that there shall be no more riots against missionaries from henceforth. If there do occur in the future through lack of due measures of protection, the delinquent local officials will be severely punished in accordance with the stern laws passed by the Throne, which have already been exercised in such matters as have this year disturbed the peace of the country, accompanied in certain places by murder and rapine, such affairs as the riots at Kiangsu and other cities in Szechuan province (not yet ended) the murder of many converts in Yunnan, sub-prefecture, Kiangsi province, and the disturbance at Shensi, Hupeh province, could not have possibly been brought about. Let this therefore be a last warning to all concerned as we do not intend to hear of any more such disturbances against missionaries and their converts; and, furthermore, let this edict be propagated far and wide for the information of all.—*N. C. Daily News.*

WEL-HAI-WEI.

THE CHINESE FLAG. July 18th.

No longer float over Wel-hai-wei. It came down on the evening of the 17th not to go up again. At 8 o'clock next morning the British flag was formally hoisted and saluted—first from an English ship and then from a Chinese. That same afternoon three hundred blue-jackets, from different ships, were landed on the mainland and the streets. In this way the word has gone forth to China and the world that England intends to maintain her hold on this place. It was a hot day but I only heard of one man who had to fall out of the ranks suffering from heat prostration.

THE TERRITORY OCCUPIED.

I understand, it is a plot of ten miles in any direction from the shore of the bay. In this Chinese troops cannot to enter except by special permission from the English authorities. Outside of this is the

SOME OF JOINT OCCUPATION.

extending, as I said in a previous letter, to 120° 40' E. longitude. There both English and Chinese troops may be quartered. At any part of that coast England may erect such forts or barracks as she may deem necessary for the protection of her interests. On the whole this seems a wise arrangement for it quite precludes any other Power sending a harbour on the Promontory and does away with any backdoor to Wel-hai-wei.

NO BACK DOOR.

The importance of the latter will be appreciated by those who remember how the Japanese took the place from the Chinese. Probably this contains about 700 square miles of country. It contains about thirty market villages, several walled towns, and hundreds of smaller villages and hamlets. I would set down the population as well on to 200,000—mostly occupied in cultivating the land and in fishing.

A DOUBTFUL EXCLUSION.

But the official towns, in the above territory, including Wel-hai-wei proper, are excluded from English jurisdiction. This is a new departure in taking possession of a district and it remains to be seen how it will work. It will allow Chinese officials as usual to continue their government or mission to the natives as formerly. It will be a solution of a serious problem if only answers satisfactorily.

THE EXPECTED PROCLAMATION.

Mr. Hopkins has returned from his visit to Peking. A proclamation to be issued in the district by the native officials has been sanctioned by the Tientsin Yamen. We hope to soon see it posted all over the country. It will give the people generally to understand henceforth how matters stand.

MR. HOPKIN'S MOVEMENTS.

Mr. Hopkins is shortly to return to his post at Cheloo; he is to be replaced by Mr. Wilkinson, from Peking, who, a few weeks past has been acting as the Consul at Locum tenens in Cheloo. Mr. Gant of the *Narcissus*, who I hear is to be congratulated on his promotion to be Commander, has been made Warden of Likungtao and will remain here at least for a time.—*N. C. Daily News.*

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

JULY.

Metereological means based on ten years' observations to 1895.

TO-DAY.

TO-DAY.

TO-DAY.

TO-DAY.

TO-DAY.

TO-DAY.

NOT KNOWING WHAT ELSE TO DO.

To save ourselves trouble and suffering by learning from the experience of others—that is the wisdom of history. Otherwise every generation, and every man and woman therein, would have to begin back where their ancestors did. Every soul of us has to learn the alphabet for himself, but after that he can read and benefit by what others have written. Is that idea plain as a post in a field post? Yes. Well, then, let us see whether it has anything to say to the facts set forth in the following letter:—

"After my confinement," writes a woman, "in August of last year (1895), I could not get up my strength. My food did not seem to be of any use to me. In some way I was ill, but I could not give a name to the ailment. My mind was swollen and thickly coated, and I was constantly spinning out the thick phlegm which gathered in my throat and mouth. No matter how little food I took—even a morsel—it gave me great pain at the chest and sides; and sometimes it would dart through to my back between the shoulders.

"Often I would be sick, and have and strain until I was quite sore. Then, again, a pain would come and take me in the stomach and out through me like a knife. I had a dry, hacking cough which never left me, and I sweated terribly at night. The cough was so bad that I often had to hold my sides when I had spells of it.

"Nearly every bit of food went off my bones, and I got so weak I couldn't put my foot to the ground. People said I was in a consumption, and I had little hope of getting better. I was so nervous that the least noise would startle and upset me. Those who called said it was pitiable to see the condition I was in.

"I saw two doctors who gave me medicine, but I only got worse and worse. At the end of October (1895) I came by a small book telling me about the Benger's Food, and, not knowing what else to do, I sent to Mr. Benger, the druggist, about the house, and got a bottle. After I had taken it but a few days, I was better. I could eat something, and the improvement went on, all the bad feelings about, and I gained strength. It wasn't long before the cough was quite gone, and I was well and strong as ever.

"After my recovery, a neighbour said to me, 'Mrs. Benger, you look so well now. How did you get on?' 'Thank you,' I replied, 'and I was glad again, for it has given me back my good health.' 'And in thankfulness for it I am very willing you should publish what I have told you.' (Signed) Mrs. Mary Jane Benger, 78, Port Street, Blackburn, April 4th, 1894."

We congratulate Mrs. Benger, and tender our regards to the kind-hearted neighbours who were so sorry for her. But what a pity that Mrs. B. didn't know in August what she learned in October—namely, that her disease was indigestion and dyspepsia, and that Benger's Food is a cure for it. Some folks say the only way to find out there's a deal of mystery about these things.

Anyway, she knows now, and the printing of her story will enable lots of other sufferers to begin where she left off. They won't take the Benger as she did, not knowing what else to do, but they will take it the very day they fall ill, knowing that to be exactly the right thing to do.—*Ad.*

Intimations.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that THE MUSGRAVE SPINNING COMPANY, LIMITED, OF ATLAS MILLS BOITON, LANCAIRE, ENGLAND, COTTON SPINNERS AND DOUBLERS, have made application to His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government of Hongkong in accordance with the Ordinances relating to TRADE MARKS in force in Hongkong for the registration of TRADE MARKS in the Register of Trade Marks in the Office of the Colonial Secretary, representation of which may be seen on application at the Colonial Secretary's Office.

The said Trade Marks are intended to be used in respect of COTTON YARN manufactured by the said MUSGRAVE SPINNING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Dated the 29th day of June, 1898.

WILKINSON & GRIST, Solicitors for the MUSGRAVE SPINNING CO., LD.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS SUCH AS SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER, AND FEMALE AFFECTIONS.

ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.

Prepared only by the Proprietor—THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helena, England.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG and the EMPIRE OF CHINA: WATKINS & CO., APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.

F. CAZANOVE, BORDEAUX.

GOLD MEDALS Bordeaux, 1882. Paris, 1889.

LIQUOR OF THE REVEREND FATHER A. KERMANN.

TONIC WINE

Intimations.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT! FROM AUSTRALIA.

LUMIERE'S IMPROVED CINEMATOGRAF.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

SPRING COMPETITION will be held TO-MORROW, the 30th instant commencing at 3 P.M.

HONGKONG CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTY-FOURTH ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, Bank Building, Queen's Road Central, on TUESDAY, the 2nd August, at 2 o'clock P.M.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, HONGKONG, on SATURDAY, the 13th day of August, next at NOON for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 30th July current to the 13th day of August next (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of Shares can be Registered.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S HOTEL on THURSDAY, the 18th August, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts of the Company to the 30th June, 1898, with the Report of the Directors, and to discuss any matters that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 18th August, both days inclusive.

WANTED! WANTED! WANTED! ONE HUNDRED PERSONS TO COME EVERY DAY TO THE ROSHERVILLE OF THE FAR EAST.

THE PLACE TO SPEND A HAPPY DAY.

THE WATERFALL INN.

A BOON FOR ALL.

"SHUN LEE" will leave the NEW STONE PIER at the foot of Pottinger Street at 5.15 P.M. sharp for WATERFALL BAY, where there is a Long Pier and Bungalow erected for Bathing purposes, returning for VICTORIA at 7 P.M. Every Day.

Season Tickets (5 months) \$20 Monthly \$5 Single and Trip \$1

TOILET and Bathing Salts supplied. Special arrangements for Society and Families. COME AND SEE WHAT A GOOD THING IS OPEN FOR YOU.

MR. EDWARDS holds a License, and Refreshments can be had on the Premises. COME ONE, COME ALL, ALL ARE WELCOME.

The cheapest and most pleasant way of spending a few hours during Summer months. The cause of so much sickness among the Middle and Poorer class of Europeans is the absence of all means of recreation. If some means could be adopted for daily trips in a Steam Launch, which was bathing in the alleviation of much suffering among the people that have to spend their days during the Summer months in the office, and the nights in miserable Tenements that are only fit for Chinese, and I believe it would be the cause of a great reduction in the annual death rate.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

M. GEO. LAMBERT has received instructions from the Mortgagees to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON FRIDAY, the 29th August, 1898, at 3 P.M.,

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES.

Known as No. 94, 95, 96, 97, 100, 103, 104, 105, 106, 110 and 112 Queen's Road East and registered in the Land Office as SECTION B. OF MARINE LOT NO. 31 and SECTION A. OF MARINE LOT NO. 36.

The properties are held for the unexpired residue of two several and respective terms of 999 years under Crown Leases both dated the 24th May 1884.

The area of the said properties is as follows:—Section B. of Marine Lot No. 31—600 square feet. Proportion of Crown Rent \$12.00 per Annum. Section A. of Marine Lot No. 36—787 square feet. Proportion of Crown Rent \$139.08 per Annum.

The said properties will first be put up for sale in ONE Lot and if unsold the same will then be put up for sale in eleven lots.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Mr. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, or to Messrs. DEACON & HASTINGS, Vendor's Solicitors, 35, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 25th July, 1898. (908)

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "CARMARTHENSIRE."

Captain Hadley, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Underwriter and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-MORROW, the 26th instant.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be loaded into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 1st August, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 1st August, at 2.30 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1898. (907)

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "ARCADIA."

Captain Burmeister, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Underwriter and to take immediate delivery of their goods from along-side.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-MORROW.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be loaded into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st August will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 2nd and MONDAY, the 3rd, at 9.30 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 14th August, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1898. (911)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "PRINZ HEINRICH."

The above named steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will go on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given TO-DAY at NOON.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd August, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 2nd and MONDAY, the 3rd, at 9.30 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 14th August, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1898. (912)

To be Let.

TO LET.

GODOWN in BLUE BUILDING.

FLOORS in STAUNTON and ELGIN STREETS.

No. 5, RIFON TERRACE.

No. 5, ELGIN STREET.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1898. (913)

TO BE LET IMMEDIATELY.

THOMSEN'S HOTEL, KULANGSU, AMOY.

Furniture to be taken over.

For particulars apply to

Announcements.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
YAMASHIRO MARU J. Jones	THURSDAY ISLAND, PORT DOUGLAS, TOWNSVILLE, MAC-KAY, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.	To-morrow, 30th July, at Noon.
INADA MARU W. Balbridge	MARSEILLES, LONDON, and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	TUESDAY, 2nd August, at 4 P.M.
IZUMI MARU R. Nunome	KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	THURSDAY, 4th August, at 4 P.M.
SENDAI MARU C. Olson	VLADIVOSTOK, via SHANGHAI, CHIAFOO, CUSAN, NAGASAKI, FUSAN and GEMAN.	FRIDAY, 5th August, at Noon.
*KINSHU MARU F. J. Brown	SEATTLE, WASH., U.S.A., via KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	SATURDAY, 6th August, at 4 P.M.
MATSUYAMA MARU M. Nishimura	BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.	TUESDAY, 12th August, at Noon.
KAMAKURA MARU N. Tiedt	MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	TUESDAY, 16th August, at 4 P.M.

*Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA,

Manager.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1898.

DE TRAVAUX
DYNE ET BACALAN
Capital 15,000,000
Head Office: 15, Avenue Daumesnil, Paris

Buildings and machinery, iron and rolling stock, carriages and wagons, wheels, and other articles of iron, steel, and copper. Permanent and portable (demountable) bridges, cranes, lifts, and other mechanical appliances. Steam engines and steamboats, boilers, and other machinery.

CONTRACTORS
Constructing and repairing
Buildings, bridges, and other works of iron, steel, and copper.

BUILD UP THE BODY.

Influences are constantly at work to undermine health. When you lose flesh, take cold easily, become pale and weak, you need building up, so there will be no danger of taking disease.

Scott's Emulsion

Contains all the essential elements that give strength and vitality to the system. It increases the appetite for other food, enriches and warms the blood, assists in making healthy flesh, relieves inflammation of Throat and Lungs, and overcomes all emaciated, weak, and debilitated conditions. Prepared by SCOTT & BOWNE, Limited, London. Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—WATKINS & Co., Hongkong.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1, in a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, removes pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2/9 and 4/6 per package, of the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on the Government Stamp (a white letter on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited, Hongkong, China and Manila.

SERRAVALLO'S
FERRUGINOUS QUININE.

THE GREAT AUSTRIAN TONIC

OF
PERUVIAN BARK AND IRON.

Over 300 Medical Certificates testifying its great STRENGTH-GIVING PROPERTIES and its same time being an

EXQUISITE TASTE.

Sole Agents for Hongkong—
A. S. WATSON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1896.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR TIENTSIN.
THE Company's Steamship
"HUNAN,"
Captain Fraser, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 30th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1898.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
THE Steamship
"KNIGHT TEMPLAR,"
Captain W. W. Pain, R.N.R., will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 30th instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1898.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SOUBARAYA.
THE Company's Steamship
"SHANTUNG,"
Captain Frampton, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 30th instant, at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1898.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship
"TANTALUS,"
Captain Hannon, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 1st August.
For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1898.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"FORTUNA,"
will be despatched as above on or about the 1st August.
To be followed by S.S. "CRAIGEAR," on or about 10th August, 1898.
For Freight, &c., apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1898.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)
THE Steamship
"GUTHRIE,"
Captain Craig, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 2nd August, at 4 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.
A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by the Steamers of the CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY and vice versa.
For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1898.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.
(EAST ASIATIC SERVICE).
FOR LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.
Taking Cargo at through rates to AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Company's Steamship
"ASTORIA,"
Captain Hahn, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd August.
For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1898.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR LONDON VIA STRAITS.
(Taking Cargo at through rates for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)
THE Company's Steamship
"CHINGWO,"
Captain H. C. Harris, will be despatched as above on or about the 11th August.
For Freight, &c., apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1898.

SAILING VESSELS.
FOR NEW YORK.
THE "A" 1 Norwegian Bark
"PRINCE ARTHUR,"
Captain Olsen, having arrived will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1898.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE "A" 1 British Ship
"HAWTHORNBANK,"
Greig, Master, now loading here for the above port and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1898.

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA.
IN CONNECTION WITH
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
Olympia | 2,608 | T. H. Dobson | Aug. 6.
Columbia | 2,605 | A. Gow | Aug. 27.
Tacoma | 2,549 | A. Dixon | Sept. 10.
Victoria | 3,167 | J. Truebridge | Sept. 27.

ALSO
FOR PORTLAND, OREGON,
IN CONNECTION WITH
OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Brasmar | 3,601 | E. Porter | Aug. 13.
Mogul | 3,654 | W. H. Wright | Sept. 10.
Brasmar | 3,601 | E. Porter | Nov. 5.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line, HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table. DOCTOR and STEWARDSS carried.
HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £41.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £38.
Rates of Passage to other Ports on application.
Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.
Consular Receipts of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Or. (whichever may be the destination of the Steamer).
Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., General Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1898.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS).

THE Steamship
"COROMANDEL,"
Captain F. N. Tillard, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 6th August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be shipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1898.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.
ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.
N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

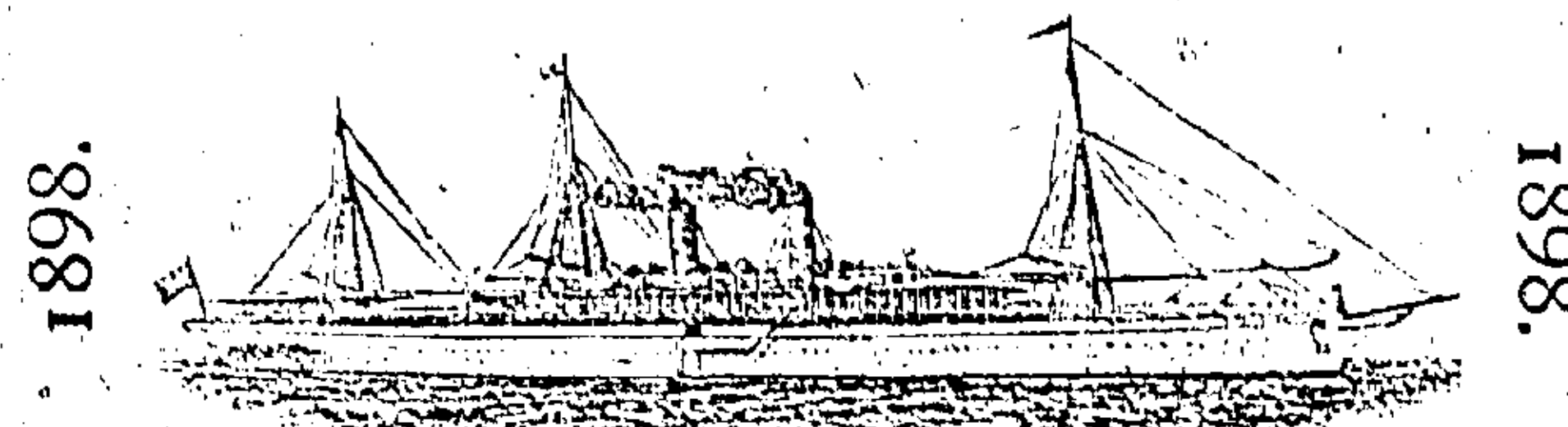
Prinz Heinrich | Wednesday | 17th Aug.
Fremuth | Wednesday | 14th Sept.
Darmstadt | Wednesday | 12th Oct.
Sachsen | Wednesday | 9th Nov.
Bayern | Wednesday | 7th Dec.

Prinz Heinrich | Wednesday | 4th Jan. '99.
ON WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of Aug. 1898, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH," Captain O. Coppers, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on MONDAY, the 15th August. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on Tuesday the 16th Aug. and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on TUESDAY, the 16th Aug. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.
The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.
For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1898.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 10th August, 1898.
EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 31st August, 1898.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 28th Sept., 1898.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific Journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.
SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Padder's Street.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1898.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) | Saturday, 13th Aug., at Noon.
Galle (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) | Thursday, 1st Sept., at Noon.
Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) | Tuesday, 20th Sept., at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship
"COPTIC,"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 13th August, at Noon.
Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.
Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.
Consider Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.
J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1898.

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEYES FLUID
THE BEST DISINFECTANT

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.
W. G. HUGHES & Co.,
Dealers, Wellington.

Printed and Published by ETHELBERT FORBES SKETCHLY, at No. 6, Pedder's Hill, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

Relieves the scalding pain at once and cures all discharges from the genito-urinary organs in either sex in 48 HOURS.

Santal-Midy is a specific for Cystitis.

Unlike the sandal oil of the Bazar, it is superior to Gopaiba, Cubeb, or Injections, and causes no inconveniences.

Beware of imitations. Each tiny Capsule bears the name SANTAL MIDY.

8, RUE VIVIERNE, PARIS